Generally fair; cooler; northerly to westerly winds.

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LI GOES TO WEST POINT. HE DECIDED NOT TO GO ASHORE BECAUSE OF THE RAIN.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 1.

The Americans Who Accompanied Him on the Dolphin Were Kept Busy Answering the Earl's Questions on All Sorts of Subjects-The Programme for To-day.

Yesterday was the most profitable day that Li Hung Chang has spent in the United States. It was a day to which America and China may look for results. Besides making a trip to West Point on the United States despatch boat Dolphin, the Viceroy saw more of New York and learned more of its industries than in all the rest of the time he has been here. He had an opportunity of talking with Vice-Prestient rank Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad, than whom there is probably no rational official in America with more practical experience, He talked municipal government with Col. Fred Grant, and, incidentally, with Mayor Strong. Speaking to the company surrounding him in the Dolphin's cabin, he thus summed up the impression that the day's experiences had made upon him:

"The ingenuity of Americans is inexhaustible. They do things in large ways. They embark in new enterprises without a thought of failure. They do a thing not by degrees, cautiously, but all at once. Yet they seldom fail."

The Ambassador was pleased to permit his neval breakfast of boiled chicken and rice to be served at 0:30 o'clock this morning. It had been his gracious pleasure to prolong his bath an hour. It pleased him to feel refreshed by the sleep that he had condescended to indulge in during the night." Such were the messages brought by the blue-robed, smiling attendants sesterday morning as they hurried through the Waldorf corridor, busied with matters quite in comprehensible to Western appreciation. At half past 7 o'clock the bamboo chair with its crimson cushions and yellow shoulder straps was brought down and loaded into an express A few minutes later the Senior Guardian of the Heir Apparent came through the corridor with his customary smile and seated himself in a carriage with Gen. Ruger, Lo Fing Lub, the first secretary, who belies his name by working more continuously than any other of the noble Chinamen in Li's suite, and Lord Li.

Chang's son. On the way to the dock of the New York Yacht Club, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. Earl Li kept Gen. Ruger busy answering a continuous stream of questions: Why was a erowd of laborers digging a trench on Third avenue? For a gas main. Who owned the gas main? Who paid the laborers, the city or the gas company? What did the gas company give the city for the privilege of seiling gas to the citizens Did the city collect the money from the gas company? How much were the laborers paid? What was the proper salary for the

the gas company? How much were the laborers paid? What was the proper salary for the President of a gas company?

The Viceroy never forgets. One of the officers with whom Li has come in contact had this fact impressed upon him yesterday. In one of the inquisitions a day or two ago this gentleman, who wouln't for the world admit that there is anything he does not know all about, gave hi flung Chang some figures in answer to a question about somebody's salary. In this case the officerfailed to keep a record of his answers. His easy air of omniscience was broken into abject stammering helplessness yesterday when, after he had given different figures on the same subject he was met by the bland statement:

"The other day you sand it was \$2.000 less."

The Dolphin lay in the middle of the stream. Earl L. seated in the hamboo chair, was carried by four-sailors down into one of the Dolphin's beat lying beside the dock; he was accompanded by the faithful Lo Fing Luh and by Gen. iturer. On the dock of the Dolphin he was joined by Got, Fred Brant and the usual company of his American friends. There were also Gen. Horace Forter. Mayor Strong, and Mr. Bradley, Vice-Fresident Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Col. Appleton of the Seventh Regiment. As he stepped on the sangway a salute of nineteen guns was fired. The Viceror seated himself in a large easy chair on the quarter deck. Although the sun was shining when he started, he was closely wrapped in a big marion rolored robe and a heavy shawi rig. When the Dolphin's tarted at \$445. Col. Grant stood on the Earl's left with Lo Fing Luh opposite him to set as interpreter. Since his interview abroad with Mr. Jederés, the American engineer, the Viceror hands. He began speaking of them as investments. He said he understood that the average Farrer. At the time the Dolphin was passing the Havomeyer sugar refineries in Williamshared.

The Vicerty directed rapiral of \$37,000,000. The vicerty directed and the wanted to know all about sugars. The sainting hatters of the Navy Yarid did its best nineteen times to deserve Ambassadorial appreciation, but the Ambassador was too much interested in aggar to notice the saintes. He grew so excited that Dr. Mark hovered behind his Excellency's clarin hervous wight.

Only the Broom the behind the Viceroy's attention from the Norshillities of sugar refining as a Chinese dustry. All the Chinese members of the p. V gathered about Col. Grant while he explanded how the bridge was built.

it owned by a company or by the cities? much did it cast? Has it paid for itself?" the questions Li fired at the Police Company. After thinking over the answers unbassador asked: "Are the bonds of the New York at a regular."

Ambassador asked: "Are the bonds of the of New York at a premium?"

en Riger, U. S. A., Major-General committee the Department of the East, repressable to the President of the United States, not had anything to do with the conversation of the Heist and at last, as the Dolphin red Governor's Island, he approached the dier tonardian of the Heir Apparent and the the Juny little combination of salaam, and friendly nod which he has devised for present duty.

resent duty.

iii his Excellency," he said, in a jocular

that we are coming to flovernor's Island,
botown this Island, but the Island practi
town this Island, but the Island practi
towns ine."

- remark was psinstakingly translated,
hat," said Li, with unmoved counterance,
log to the Barg Office, "are those build-

praking of the high buildings along Broadthe great Chinama, said that he had heard or buildings before he left China, and that all always been currous about them. He left to ex-Minister Seward and asked: what do you do?"

hat do you do?"
to lo the insurance business."

Will you insure my life?"
Is former diplomat began to explain the retions placed by law upon insurance busi-but the greatest of interviewers cut him "I know," he said, with a grin; "you are afront because I am 74 years old."
You President Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad next came in for his share of the Costions.

How old are you?" asked Li. hen he inquired about electricity as applied allowed he inquired about electricity as applied allowed he many miles of rails to included in the Pennsylvania system. Mr. mean replied, about 9,000. At this Liextweed his astonishment, and remarked that held a very responsible position.

Chinaman.
Thomson evaded this question at first, but is determined to have an answer. He had Thomson evaded this question at first, but a determined to have an answer. He had for his cigarette and lighted it. He was entiry exting deeply interested. Mr. son was asked about accidents on Ameristroads. He said they were not frequently: exclaimed the Viceroy, "in London sheet of a big railroad told me they had cidents on English roads. The accidents, d. ad occurred in America." d. all occurred in America."

created a general laugh, and Li Hung s' again repeated his question as to the at of salary "a Vice President of an act railroad 9,000 miles long should remain railroad 9,000 miles long should remain to ther matters," promising to whisper hear the exact amount. Li turned his attitude of the great line of docks on both sides river and observed:

iver and observed American people are a very busy race, his beautiful water front is being used hest capacity by an energetic people. It

erful."
omb of Gen. Grant was now in view, and bassador rose, as did all of the party, be Dolphin was possing Riverside Park, be Dolphin was possing Riverside Park, iphin salieted by dipping the ensign and a General's salute. In Hung Chang the tomb had been nassed declared he had seen the tombs of Peter reat and William I., but this was est of them all. He declared in his frank at the temporary tomb should be torn. It expressed a desire to taik with the under of the Dolphin, Capt. Clover, who had be bridge, and he was sent for. The the bridge, and he was sent for. The ander's staff accompanied him, and each

sion with the commander on naval affairs. For more than haif an hour he induiged in endless queries as to the composition of the United States navy, calling many of the cruisers and battle ships by name and asking the capacity and power of each. The commander suggested that a trip to the Navy Yard or the ship yards where our ships are built would be of interest to his Excellency. He replied:

"I have seen all the large plants in Europe. I have spent three days at Essen, and I presume they are all alike, but what facilities have you for the manufacture of guns? Does your Government manufacture its own guns?"

The commander assured him that the United States had a gun foundry at Washington for the manufacture of its navy equipment and one at Trey for the making of guns for use in the army. Then the cost of our war vessels was gone lote, after which Li remarked:

"You do good work in this country, but I was told in Europe that you are only imitators, and that England can build ships much more cheaply and of as good quality as you. Who builds your ships? Who built this one?"

He was told that John Roach was the builder, to which he readily replied:

"He is dead, You have another builder now who has turned out your more modern vessels."

The Viceroy again turned to the Dolphin and tried to find flaws in its construction by refering to the wooden decks, &c. The commander entered into a long explanation that the Dolphin was merely a despatch boat, built for the use of the President and Secretary of the Treasury and for such purposes as that for which it was now belong used.

"I am sorry," continued Commander Clover, "that your brief stay in this country will not admit of a visit to our great manufacturing plants and to some of our battle ships, which would show you the results of our advancement in that direction."

"How do you knew you can build ships as cheanly as England?" queried Li.

"Although we pay higher wages to our workmen," answered the Commander." yet our

cheaply as England?" overled Li.

"Although we pay higher wars to our workmen," answered the Commander, "yet our labor-saving machinery is so complete that it permits us thus to compete with any foreign nation in this respect."

"What is the price of your pig iron?" began Li and the Commander, evidently becoming exhausted, referred him to Col. McCook and Gen. Porter. This elicited the exciannation:

"Oh, but they are lawyers; they can prove anything, and will be ready to furnish the necessary proofs."

anything, and will be ready to furnish the necessary proofs."

Col. McCook took up the discussion at this point. He said:

You will remember, your Excellency, that every imperial train in Russia must be hauled by an American-built entrine. When you were there all of the locomotives behind which you rode were of American manufacture. We send our locomotives into South America and Australia, as well as into Russia. You will remember that the trains on which you rode from Odessa to St. Petersburg and from St. Petersburg to Moscow were drawn by our engines. Even Prince Khilkow learned his trade as an engineer in our shops."

"If this be true, why do other nations have their locomotives built in England?" Here Gen. Porter came into the discussion. He said:

their locomotives built in England?

Here Gen, Porter came into the discussion. He said:

"Because the other nations are more or less dependent upon England. They have very intimate trade relations with her and borrow their money in bonden. England has her steamship lines running direct to many of these countries, and she has strained every nerve through diplomacy to get their trade and to furnish the necessary supplies to them. There is zoing to be a change. They will find America hereafter a much closer competitor. We are now sending pig fron to England from Alatama."

Li replies that the English people contend that they can build ships much more cheaply than the United States.

Gen. Porter said he believed that American shipbuilders could be found ready to meet any price that might be made by English builders.

The Holphin arrived off West Point at about 12 o'clock. The wall along the road up to the scademy was covered with speciators. The fences were lined, the station platform was crowded. Even the posts on which the block signals are displayed were swarming with spectators. The Government dock was occupied by a line of carriages, and back near the fence the detarbment of cavairy regularly detailed at the Military Academy was drawn up with sabres drawn. Col. Ernst and his staff stood on the edge of the dock. Rain was falling at intervals quite heavily. Li said that he did not feel that he ought to go out, and Dr. Mark heartily agreed with him, as did the Americans present. Gen. Enger and his staff went ashore and informed Col. Ernst of the Viceroy's decision. The review was formediately declared off. Gen. Ruger and the staff went back to the Dolphin. They at once returned with several of the American visitors, and Yahng Yu, the Chinese Minister, Viscount Li Ching Sou, and one or two others representing the Viceroy: All entered the carriages and were driven up to the Academy. The crowds gazed upon Yang Yu with great satisfaction and commented wonderingly upon the way the newspapers had exagerated the age of

The cadet corps was drawn up on the parade ground before the officers' quarters and presented arms as the officers drove past. After a stay of not more than ten minutes at the Commandant's quarters the party returned to the Dolphin.

Dolphin.

Col. Grant, Mayor Strong, Gen. Porter, and First Secretary Lo Fing Lub remained with Earl Li on the Dolphin. The Ambassador's conversation drifted to municinal government, and he made numerous inquiries about the positions each of his companions held.

The Police Department was explained by Commissioner Grant. When the Viceroy turned to Mayor Strong and inquired what his business was the reply seemed to open up a new field for the satisfaction of his curiosity. From the dry goods trade he led the Mayor into the culture and manufacture of cotton. In this the Viceroy became deeply interested. Then came the tariff. Through the interpreter he declared:

"We have an import tax in China of 15 per cent, on the average on all goods imported, while, as I believe, your average tax is 42 per cent, on the average on all goods imported, while, as I believe, your average tax is 42 per

cent, on the average on all goods imported, while, as I believe, your average tax is 42 per cent."

The Ambassador's suits, after making a short tour of the grounds about the Military Academy, returned to the wharf, and the start back to the city was made at 2:40.

All the way down the river Li kept up a continuous conversation with those on board. There was a constant drizzling rain, and the party was conveiled to seek the seciusion of the main cabin, Here ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster held a long conversation with the Viceroy, but Mr. Foster declined to state afterward what the nature of that long talk had been. He said that it was not of a public nature. The bolphin in the mean time had got up a speed of 15 knots an hour, and the return trip was made in much less time than the journey up the river.

Gen. Ruger was sent for and Li Hung Chang talked over the arrangements for the balance of his stay in this country. Gen Ruger said afterward that the Viceroy seemed pleased with the programme as arranged, and no changes would be made from that published some days ago.

The only thing that particularly attracted Li's attention during the trip to West Point was the rumbling noise of a passing train on the New York Central road. Then he went so far as to wave aside those who obstructed his view, that he might see the cars glide by.

There was only one disappointed man in the party. It was Coi. Dan Appleton of the Seventi Regiment of New York would have an opportunity to show itself to the big man from China.

Thad been arranged that the Vicercy should witness a full dress parade of the organization on Wednesday evening, but now it appears that his limited stay in this city will not permit of on Wednesday evening, but now it appears that his limited stay in this city will not permit of such an engagement.

The Dolphin reached the foot of West Thirty-fourth street at a few minutes after d. As Li Hung Chang left the ship the ambassadorial salute was fired. The cutter was rowed to J. Pierpont Morgan's private dock. Four sailors carried the Earl in his chair from the boat the Earl in his chair from the boat the Earl in his chair from the boat the side of his carriage. The particle drove away saind the riotous enthusian of a multitude of small boys who filled the street on both sides. Upon teaching the Waldorf the Earl smilled with unusual affability unon the guests of the hotel, who stood respectfully uncovered while he massed through the corridor.

A little later, when the smiling suite came down to supper, they amnounced that it had pleased the Viceroy not to be greatly fatigued; that he had extended to Lord Li, his adopted son, the honor of an invitation to dinner; that after a short bath he would graciously be good enough to retite.

The programme for to-day is as follows:

9 A. M.—Presentation of address of congratuation from all foreign missionary Hoards. Dr. F. S. Ellenwood Secretary of the Presbyterian Board, will read the address.

2 P. M.—Luncheon at Merchants Club, Gov. Morton has promised to be present.

3:30 P. M. our when the luncheon is over)—Visit to Chinatown.

4:00 P. M.—Exhibition of Fire Department in Usion Square. Parade of Police and Sireet Cleaning departments.

6 P. M.—Dinner, at Delmonico's, tendered to

Cleaning departments.

6 P. M.—Dinner at Delmonico's, tendered to Viceroy by Consul Sze and Chinese merchants.

The Viceroy has requested Mayor Strong to postpone the planting of the tree at the temb of Gen. Grant in fiver-side l'ack until the 27th of April next, when it is expected the monument will be dedicated.

At that time the casket will be transferred to

April next, when it is expected to another will be dedicated.

At that time the casket will be trasferred to the new tomb, and then the Vector will deputize the Chinese Minister at Washington to plant a tree in his name on the spot on which the temporary tomb now rests.

Mr. A. H. Church, a member of the Lambs Cinb, entertained a number of the members of L. Hung Chang's party at the club hones last night. His guests were: Lerd Li, Li Ching Sh. Ling Y. Yon, Dr. Mack, Lo Sing Luh, and Dr. Irwin.

The party spent about two hours at the club house. The entertainment included a supper and music afterwards, rendered by members of the club.

RUSSIA'S MAN OF IRON.

MOMENTOUS RESULTS MAY FOLLOW LOBANOFF'S DEATH.

His Par-reaching Plans to Make Russia the Dominant Power-Who Will Carry Out His Great Policyt-News of Decisive Brittab Action in Turkey May Be One Result, Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK.

LONDON, Aug. 31.-The death of Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky changes the whole European situation. No other man's death at the present moment could have had such an important bearing upon the future history of the world. His was a mind which conceived and his was a hand which was executing the yast readjustment of international relations which now is in progress and which is just entering its most critical period. The success of his stupendous plan was almost assured. He aspired to make Russia the dominant power of Europe and Asia, supplanting Great Britain in her almost world-wide prestige. Fate and his own genius and indomi-table energy enabled him to accomplish wonders during the eighteen months he was virtually in

control of the Russian Government. It was not until about a month ago that the young Czar attempted to check or control his Foreign Minister, who had exercised unlimited authority in the conduct of his office. Lobanoff had been indifferent to any of the gentler influences of human sympathy in the execution of his political plans. He might have put a stop to the Armenian massacres by a word at any noment, but it did not suit his purpose. authetic story of the horrors suffered by the Christian subjects of the Sultan was brought to the knowledge of the Czar a few weeks ago for the first time. He was appalled by the awful record, and ordered a complete reversal of the Russian policy toward Turkey. It required all of Lobanoff's influence with the young sovereign to prevent a literal execution of his instructions and a sudden and drastic solution of

the Turkish problem. He succeeded, however, in persuading the Czar to be content with a slight modification of the policy toward Turkey. This new element of difficulty in carrying out his vast plan for Russian domination may have been one of the immediate causes of Lobanoff's sudden col-

lapse and death.

The crit's of Lobanoff have for some months been saying that, while he had all the ambition of Gen. Ignatioff, he had none of those generous impulses which gave the leader of the Slavonic party such a firm hold upon the heart of Russia; that he had head without heart, without scruple, and that he was a menacing and sinister

portent to the peace of the world.

I have had exceptional facilities for studying the recent career of this remarkable man, and I do not agree with this estimate. He was, in my judgment, the greatest statesman in the service of his own or any other country. He set himself a Napoleonic task, and he determined to accomplish it within the next two years. He spared himself is nothing. Although past threescore and ten, his ambition was to raise the splender of Russian prestige high above that of all rivals before he finished his seventy-fifth year. I do not believe he contemplated using any weapons save those of peace. He scorned to resort to the award, not because he had any conscientious scruples, for his sacrifice of the Armenians showed that he was indifferent to human life, but because he put higher value upon the triumph of his skill in statecraft. He was in diplomacy the same stamp of man th t Napoleon was in war.

It would be no easy prophecy that his preat projects for Russia w. . d.e wi Yilis. No man stands ready to take his place. His genius, his force of character are not possessed by a y Russian whom the world knows to-day. Lobar off's ambition, however, was not for himself, nor did it represent himself alone. He was the leader and representative of the Hussian Court party, a small but rather vague body in the empire which was really more powerful than the Czar bimself

Lobanoff's policy is sufficiently well defined for its possible execution by hands less resolute. less capable than his. Even Baron Morephelm. the Russian Ambassador at Paris, might safely be intrusted to carry out its general features.
In England, Lobanoff's death is regarded in dipiomatte circles as an unexpected removal of

a distinct peril to this country. It will do more to restore courage to the faint-hearted firitish statesman than any personal event which could have happened. It will not be surprising if news should come of decisive British action in Constantinopie as one of the first effects of the passing away of a man whom Lord Salisbury feared more than any other in Europe.

By the United Press. VIENNA, Aug. 31.-The following particulars of the death of Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who died suddenly yesterday while on his way from Vi-enna to Dresden, have been obtained: While Prince Lobanoff was here he several times complained of feeling iti, and while paying a visit to Count Nigra, the Italian Ambassador, in company with Count Philip Eulenberg, the German Ambassador to Austria, he had a fainting fit.

After recovering from the fit Prince Lobanoff said that he had suffered for some time with arterios kleroses, and it was his desire to go as soon as possible to Dresden for the purpose of trying the massage treatment. He started without delay, but was overcome while on the imperial special railway train and died as the train reached Kasatin.

St. Petersnung, Aug. 31.-In consequence of the sudden death of Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky. Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Czar has summoned M. Shishkin, the chief of the Russian Poreign Office, to Kief. He left St. Petersburg this afternoon, and in his absence Count Lambsdorf, Chief Councillor of the Foreign Office, will be in charge of the foreign department,

During the progress of the imperial train the Czar, desiring to take a walk to break the monotony of the long journey, ordered the train to be haited close to a small wood near the Schepetovka station. The entire imperial party alighted and started for a walk in the wood. Prince Lobanoff had taken only a few steps when he complained of feeling indisposed and

expressed a wish to return to the train. Upon reaching the carriage in which he was travelling he was unable to mount the steps without assistance, and immediately after entering it fell to the floor unconscious.

A doctor was summoned at once, but the

Death was due to sneurism. Prince Lobanoff's body was taken to Kief, where it was embalmed. LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Post to-morrow will say that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky was the first Minister in Europe who had baffled Japan in the Far East and flouted Europe in Armenia. The Standard will say that a heavy blow has fallen upon Russia in his death, whom the paper compares with Prince Blemarch.

Prince was dead before the physician arrived.

ENGINEER BOUNSFIELD MISSING. Brooklyn Dock.

A general alarm was sent out last night from Police Headquarters in Brooklyn for Chief En-gineer Robert B. Bounsfield of the steamship Delcolyon, which is lying at the North pier, Atlautic Dock basin. He has been missing from the yeard since Saturday night, and, it is fearet may have accidentally fallen overboard and beel

first naveled for the particle of the vessel for the past seven years, and was of strictly temporate habits. There were some fresh blood marks on the pillow of his bed, but they are supposed to have come from a scratch on his face. Police Captain Culien made an investigation last might, and is satisfied that there was the property of the particle o no assault or any other trouble on the ver

NOW FOR THE WORLD'S END.

Stangaowski's Pollowers Ready for Para The continuous meetings of the Apostolic Christian Congregation are bearing fruit. Thir-

sen persons, six women and seven men, have become convinced that to-morrow morning they will be transported into Paradise. Mr. Redwood, the English expounder of the Stangnowski prophecy, however, has changed

his ideas a bit about his future state. When he talked about it on Sunday he said that Christ would appear and gather all the faithful in and carry them to the clouds. He said vesterday that the faithful were not going to heaven, they weren't even going to die,

but were going to be picked up and carried to the North Pole, where there is sternal summer and life is as simple as it was in Eden before the serpent appeared. There they are to live forever and ever.
In order to get Paradise in shape for them, the

urrounding ice will have to be melted before they get there, and unbelievers are in danger of universal drawning to-morrow. About forty of the faithful took a jaunt to

Port Morris yesterday in order that the thirteen converts might be baptized. The congregation is an offshoot of the Baptist Church, and the only form of baptism it allows is immersion.

A private bath house was rented, and the converts, robed in white, were baptized in the salt water of the Fast River sheltered from the gaze of the unbelievers by the wooden walls of the lath houses.

of the unbelievers by the wooden walls of the bath houses.

There was another meeting of the congregation last night in Brevoort Hall at 154 West Fifty-fourth street. That most of those who participated believe that to morrow will be their last day on earth is undoubted.

Some of the men have given up their jobs, but the rest have decided to say nothing to their employers, so that if by any possible chance they shouldn't go to Paradise to morrow they will have means of working until the time does come.

Pastor Stutzke has decided that he won't have its propile gather in a para to-morrow to await.

Pastor Stutzke has decided that he won't have his people gather in a park to-morrow to await the coming of the Lord. He thinks that such a proceeding would bring too large a crowd, and that in its disappointment at boing left behind, it might create a disturbance that would require police to quell.

There will be another meeting to-night in Brevoort Hall, and then all the members of the Apostolic, Coristian congregation will go back to their homes and await Christ's coming. Some to their homes and await Christ's coming. time between sunrise and noon to-me expect to be taken to the North Pole.

LPS VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

A Beception May Be Tendered Him by Secretary of State Clary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. The arrival of Li Hung Chang in the nation's capital will not be characterized by any official proceeding whatever on the part of this Government. That incident closed with the ceremonies in New York on Friday last. The statesman from the Orient, ipon his arrival here early next Thursday evening, will be escorted directly to the Arlington Hotel, where he and his suite will be domiciled during their stay in Washington, and where they will enjoy all the privacy they consider requisite, combined with all the comforts and likury commanded by a first-class American hostelry. The apartments they will occupy number skiteen different rooms. The apartments are the same as those used by Freddent Cleveland on the occasion of his arrival in Washington immediately preceding his second

in the city a reception will be tendered Farl I.1 by Secretary Oney, similar to the courtesy offered to the Infanta Isabella on the occasion of her well-remembered visit, and, if this is agreeable to the Ambassador, all the members of the diplointaic corps now here will be presented to him, while it is probable that others now envision will be the convenience. joying their summer vacations will return and pay their respects. Entertainments will be given by the Chinese Mini-ter at the palatial lecation building on Columbia Heights, but these will be altogether private in their char-acter.

FOTAL MIX-UP OF BOTTLES.

Carbolic Acid Given to Mrs. Hanking In-stead of Brandy.

Mr. Emily Hasking, 32 years old, of 696 East 69th street, had been suffering from cramps for several days, and yesterday morning she bought a bottle of brandy as a remedy. She remained in hed in a darkened room all day, while Mrs. Serah Wolff, who lives in the same house, did her work.

About 2 P. M. Mrs. Hasking asked Mrs. Wolff to give her the brandy bottle and a wine glass, she said were in a basin on the washstand. Mrs. Wolff handed her the bottle and as there were no other bottles there. She then

as here were no other natives there. She then returned to her work in the kitchen. In a moment she heard Mrs. Hasking abries: "Mr God, it's carbotic acid!"

Dr. Dolan of 107th street and Washington avenue was summoned, but in spite of his efforts to save her life Mrs. Hasking died in a short time.

The brandy bottle was found in the kitchen case brandy bottle was found in the airchen closet, and it is thought that Mrs. Hasking forgot that she pit it there, and thought that the bottle in the basin contained the brandy. The carbod's acid was purchased two years ago, and a poison label was on the bottle. The ladder was so dark that if the ladder.

TROUSERS CUT IN A CABLE CAR. A Passenger Jolted Against a Bundle of Knives His Neighbor Carried.

When a south bound Amsterdam avenue cable car was at Sixty-fourth street last night, a tall passenger shouted, "Stop the car, I am stab-bed," and jumping off the car, he gave chase to a shorter man, with a bundle, who had got off a second before.

He finally caught him at Ninth avenue and Fifty-eighth street, and at the Sixty-eighth street station he accused him of stabbing him in the thigh with a concealed sharp instrument, He showed a hole in his trousers in proof of his charge. His name, he said, was Renjamin Sich-tenberg, and he lived at 260 West Forty-second

The little man, who said he was John Waiz, a cook, of 312 West Forty-seventh street, showed that his bundle contained several knives, and said that the joilting of the car had thrown Lichtenberg against the bundle and caused one of the knives to cut his trousers. Lichtenberg wanted the cook to buy him a new pair of trousers, but Waiz would only promise to have his wife mead them.

LAWYER CLARK ALMOST KILLED.

Found on His Bed in Ris Jersey City Home With the Gas Turned On. Frank L. Clark, 40 years old, a Jersey City lawyer, was found unconscious at 8:30 A. M. yesterday in his room at 95 Arlington avenue, Mr. Clark lives with his mother. He is usually at breakfast at 8 o'clock. When he did not come down at his customary time yesterday his mother sent the servant girl up to call him. The girl knocked at the door, but there was no response. Then she noticed a strong smell of gas coming from the room and notified Mrs.

Clark.

The door was forced open, and Mr. Clark was found lying on the bed. A burner near the head of the bed was turned on, and the room was full of gas. Dr. Forman was summoned, and soon restored Mr. Clark to consciousness. He will recover. The family say that the burner must have been turned on accidentally. Mr. Clark is a member of the Jersey City Club and several other sociallorganizations, and is consciousness. conspicuous in society on the hill.

A GRANGER'S HINT FOR MRS, LEASE, He Thought "She'd Work Better in a Bigger Collar."

Mrs. Mary E. Lease was at Beivedere, N. J., one day last week, and made an address two hours long at a farmers' picule near there, She had an audience of nearly 4,000 persons. Mrs. Lease seemed to have a little trouble in starting her address. She choked and gurgled once or twice, and grew quite red for a moment. Mrs. Lease was clad in a neatly fitted jacket, with a well fashioned dark skirt, and worea high white cellar, which struck one of the grangers as being a little too tight for her neck. The old farmer noticed her trouble in

"I reckon and u to it was apparently just what A laugh went up. It was apparently just what was needed to start Mrs. Lease with her address, which flowed cavily from that point to the linish.

starting, and, turning to a bistander, he said:
"I reckon she'd work better in a bigger col-

NOW FOR REAL DEMOCRATS

THIRD TICKET DELEGATES AR-RIVING IN INDIANAPOLIS.

The Town Decorated Einborately in Wellow to Typify the Gold Sentiments of the Delegates-Watterson's Boom the Liveliest in Town-Other Booms Small Compared to the Kentucky Editor's-Some Vice-Presidential Booms-Eastern Delegates on Hand - Eckels Is for Vilas, INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31 .- The city of Indian-

apolis put on her finest clothes to-day in honor of the Convention of the National Democratio party. At least a third of the business houses in the city are decorated with flags, yellow bunting, or pictures. Many of the private houses have flag decorations, and hardly any are too poor to show at least one strip of yellow muslin. Yellow is the prevailing color everywhere. The hotels have yellow streamers and their pillars are wound with reliow. The prevailing color in the corridor decorations is yellow. The flags that are up in festoons on the walls are pinned with gilded ornaments. Gilded eagles are everywhere. It may almost be said that the town is

About a third of the population is wearing gilt signs saving: "I am a Sound-money Demo-crat," or "Gold," or "I want Sound Money," or "No Sixteen to One for Me." Even the girls and the young women have been influenced by the prevailing sentiment and some of them are wearing yellow dresses, and yellow ribbons in their hair and yellow hats and yellow daistes and all sorts of yeilow things. It is the evident intention of a large majority of the population of Indianapolis to convince the delegates to the National Convention of the National Democratic party that no mistake was made when Indianapolis was chosen as the city in which the Convention is to be held; that the people are a unit on the question of sound money, and that they are not ashamed to show it.

The decorations at the Grand Hotel, where the National Committee of the National Democratic party has its headquarters, are just as yellow as those in other parts of the town, and this is spite of the fact that the hotel has been from the first the headquarters of the State Committee of the Popocratic Chicago combination. The hotel folks have gone so far as to paste gilt paper over the white stars in the American flag used for decorative purposes.

Another feature of the city's decorations is the pictures. First in every place is the picture of Thomas Jefferson. Where there is more than one picture the second is usually Andrew Jackson, and in the places where the decoration is elaborate and many pictures are used there appear pictures of Tilden, Hancock, Horatio Seymour, and a dozen other men whose names are always associated with the real Democratic

The idea of decorating the houses was not suggested by anybody until Saturday night. The hotels, of course, had arranged for their gay clothes beforehand, but the idea of putting up bunting on private buildings and on stores in the business part of the city was an afterthought. The man who made the suggestion must certainly have been a very influential citizen, for, from daylight this morning until late this afternoon, every available decorator was

DELEGATES TO COME TO-DAY.

There are as yet only a very few of the delegates present of those who are to sit in the Convention. This is because the call for the Convention was issued at such a late day that it Democrats in the various States to get their organizations in shape, and to hold their State Conventions to select the delegates to this Convention before the last of last week. In very many States the Conventions were not held until to-day, as in New York for example. But while the representation at present on the ground is slim, the leaders of the sound-money movement say that there is not a particle of doubt but that by to-morrow night almost the full number of delegates who are to sit in the

Convention will be on hand. Secretary John R. Wilson told THE SUN reporter to-day that he had so far received notices gates. In addition to that he said he had letters from all of the other States that delegations were either about to be or would be made up to-Mr. Wilson's statement is borne out by the hotel keepers, who, in response to personal telegrams from delegates, have reserved accommodations for more than 750, and in all probability in this instance, as in any other, there are many foolish persons among the delegations

many foolish persons among the delegations coming who have not reserved any accommodations at all, and are trusting to luck to find them when they get here.

The early trains this morning brought into the city all of the members of the Executive Committee of the National Committee, and while there has been no formal conference of these men they have met by twos and threes and have talked over the situation, the possible candidates, the question of what ought to go in the platform, and all that. Incidentally they have brought out the names of a number of men as candidates who have not heretofore been mentioned. Senator Caffery, who is slated for permanent Chairman of the Convention is one of these men. Senator Gray of Delaware is another one. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has been talked of, Still another name is that or the Hon. William F. Harrity, member of the National Committee of the Popocrats from Pennsylvania, ex-Chairman of the National Committee of the Pemocratic narry when it was in fact the Democratic party. These names are put along with those of Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin, Henry Watterson of Kentucky, and Senator Vilas also of Wisconsin.

THE WATTERSON BOOM ACTIVE.

It cannot be said, so far as the men here are concerned, that any of the men whose names are printed here as candidates for the first place on the ticket enjoys any tremendous boom, are printed here as candidates for the first place on the ticket enjoys any tremendous boun, because there are not enough men here to constitute a first-class boom. Of the half a dozen names, the one that is most heard is that of the Kentucky editor. As was said in The Six this morning, ex-Mayor Hopkins of Chicago is here in Mr. Watterson's interests chiefly, and he declares that the State of liftnoss will almost unquestionably vote as a unit for him unless, of course, it should happen that Senator John M. Paimer should become a candidate. Senator Paimer is not a candidate for any office, he says. He declares that he is heart and soul with the sound-money movement, but that he will not be available for party uses after this Convontion. A friend of his today said to The Six reporter that he believed Gen. Paimer could be induced to take the nomination if a fairly strong sentiment for him should develop in the Convention.

"Gen. Paimer," said this man, "is a Democrat of the Democrats. He accepted the place of Chairman of our National Committee against his will, because he believed a it patriotic duty. He is a man who could command a very large per cent, of the voices of all the Democrats in the States in the middle West, that is through the Mississippi Valley, that are doubtful, and therefore he would be a most available man for the place at the head of the ticket."

Mayor Hopkins said that he had not heard anything about Gen. Paimer as a candidate. Of the candidacy of the Kentucky statesman and editor he said that reports from many of the doubtful States were to the effect that Mr. Watterson was the man who could poil the biggest vote and whose name would be the best rallying cry.

If Watterson was nominated, he said, the State of Illinois would do nobly by him. It would give him more than sixty her cent, and perhaps seventy or eighty per cent, of the total hemocratic vote of the State. If there was any doubt about McKinley's carrying the State of Kentneky, Wattersen's nomination would surely make it impossible for Bryan to carry that State.

State.

Mr. Hopkins's attention was called to the fact that the delegates from Kentucky had been instructed for Gen. Simon Bollvar Buckner for the second place on the ticket, and that if the Convention should nominate Mr. Watterson, Gen. vention should nominate Mr. Watterson, Gen. Buckner of course could not be nominated. Mr. Hopkins thought if Mr. Watterson's strength continued to develope as it had been developing there was no question at all but that Gen. Buckner would ghatly withdraw his name for second place for the sake of baving Kentucky honored with the first.

The talk about Second 25 out.

The talk about Senator Vilas being the candi-date most favored by the Cleveland Administra-

Continued on Second Page.

RAN ASHORE TO SAVE THE BOAT. The Engineer of the Michigan Was Three

Foet in Water When She Struck, GRINDSTONE CITY, Mich., Aug. 31,-The steamer Michigan ran ashore one-half mile below here at 8:30 last night. A bucget broke on the wheel and a pipe burst causing a leak. The steamer filled rapidly, and the engineer was standing in three feet of water when they reached the reef. Fifty passengers were on board. The Port Austin life-saving station went immediately to the rescue, and assisted in repairing the boat.

WENT OUT TO LOOK AT BRYAN. When the Bank Clerks Came Back 8063

Entr. Pa., Aug. 31.-The gang of sneak thieves and pickpockets who have been follow ing William J. Bryan in his campaign tour made a haul this afternoon in Ripley, where Mr. Bryan made a speech on leaving for Cleveland. While the Bryan procession was passing E. A. Stringer's Ripley branch of the First National Bank of Westfield the clerks went out to look at the candidate. When they returned all the ready cash, amounting to \$963, was missing.

CHILDREN PLAYED WITH MATCHES. Most of Tignish Destroyed by Fire as a Re-suit-Loss \$100,000,

HALIFAX, Aug. 31,-The town of Tignish, P. E. I., is reported to have been almost wiped out by fire last night. Six or seven blocks, including nearly all the principal places of business. were destroyed. The loss is \$100,000. The cause of the fire was children playing with

ITALY'S NEW PLEET,

matches.

She Will Have an Atlantic Squadron to Protect Her South American Interests. ROME, Aug. 31. - King Humbert to-day signed decree ordering the formation of an Italian Atlantic squadron for the protection of Italy's interests in South America.

LONGEST WAY THERE. Peru's Troops Will Travel Across South PANAMA, Aug. 24 .- The Panama Star and Herald says that the Colombian Government

has granted permission to the Government of

Peru to transport an armed expedition across

the Isthmus. This expedition was intended to start from one of the Pacific ports of Peru and crossing the Isthmus proceed to the Atlantic and reach Iquitos after ascending the Amazon River. River.

Iquitos, as is well known, has been for some time in open revolt against the central Government of Lima, and the quickest and safest route to reach the seat of the trouble was considered to be by the lathmus.

A MATURE BRIDAL PAIR. Prof. Schepegrell. 70, the Bridegroom, and

Mrs. Nelloon, 69, the Bride. ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Aug. 31.-Considerable surprise was expressed to-day when it became generally known that Prof. Richard Schepegrell of this place and Mrs. Mary Nellson of Brooklyn had been married a week ago. The bridegroom is 70 years old, while the age of the bride is 69.

bride is 69.

The Professor had been married before and has slx grown children. He is the oldest member of the Musicians Union in New York, and has filled engagements in nearly all the New York city theatres.

FELL PROM HIS BALLOON. A Bergeant in the Signal Service Meets with a Probably Fatal Accident DENVER, Aug. 31 .- Sergeant Ivy Baldwin, attached to the signal service of the Department of Colorado, fell from his balloon while making an ascent yesterday and will probably die of

his injuries. As the balloon was released and rushed upward, a sudden gust of wind blew the aeronaut awinging from the trapeze against a tree, the shock dazing him so that when above the trectops he let go his hold, failing forty feet. Both arms were broken, a hip dislocated, and one eye was seriously hurt. HOBO GARVEY A 'LONGSHOREMAN.

The Tramp Who Invaded Mrs. Astor's House Is at Work. he 'longshoremen on the He gained notoriety by entering the residence of gained notoriety by entering the residence of Mrs. Aster and taking a nap in one of the bed chambers. Garvey wentto Hoboken two weeks ago wearing good clottes and patentleather shoes. He had been, so he said, making his liv-ing in the show business, but "went broke" in

Charles F. Sparling, a lawyer and builder, 24 years old, was arrested on Saturday night at his home, 801 Avenue B. Bayonne, on a charge of grand larceny. He was indicted in this county last week on complaint of Dempsey. Smith & last week on complaint of Dempsey. Smith & Co., dealers in stone at 113th street and Pieasant avenue. Sparling, acting for builders who were putting up houses above the Harlem River, got \$0.00 worth of stone from the irm. When payment became due he got an extension of credit, and gave the dealers a check for \$680. When the check was presented at the bank it was discovered that Sparling had already withdrawn his account. Sparling was arraigned before Judge Connolly in Hayonne, and waived extradition proceedings. In this city Justice Beach fixed ball at \$1,000, which Sparling furnished.

J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited \$1,500,000 in gold in the Sub-Treasury yesterday morning in exchange for greenbacks. Lazard Freresdeposited \$500,000 and the Bank of Montreal \$500,000 \$500,000 and the Bank of Mentreal \$500,000, also in exchange for greenbacks.
Additional engagements of gold for import were announced as follows: By Speyer & Co., \$2,000,000; L You Hoffman & Co., \$1,000,000; Hank of Mentreal, \$500,000; Handy & Harmon, \$123,000, and Zimmerman & Forshay, \$50,000. No loan certificates were issued by the Clearing House Loan & ommittee yesterday, and the committee will hereafter meet only upon notification that there are matters requiring its attention.

Withdrawing Our Gold Colu LONDON, Aug. 31. The Daily News to-morrow will say that £718,000 in United States coin was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, in consequence of the belief and to-day, in consequence of the belle-ling general that the bank intends to fur-

Injured in a Runaway at the Highlands John H. Scott, a contractor, who lives at 605 Nelson avenue, Jersey City Heights, was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital last night from Pier 8, North River. He was brought to the city on the Sandy Hook steamer Monmouth from the Atlantic Highlands. Mr. Scott, with from the Atlantic Highlands. Mr. Scott, with his wife and daughter, were out driving at the Highlands, where they are staying, when his horse took fright at a possing train and ran away. Mr. Scott was thrown out, breaking his thigh and sustaining severe brulses.

Secretary Smith Out of Office.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Although the resignation of Secretary Hoke Smith practically took effect at the close of the department to dox, he will probably remain a day or two at the department at the request of his successor, for. Francis, who will not be able to arrange his business affairs at St. Louis and reach his post of duty until the muldle of the week. Sec-retary Francis will find most branches of the pusiness of the department up to date and upo

current work.

EVERGREEN, L. I., Aug. 31.-Martin Guthe of this village, while troiling for bluefish on the Great South Bay to-day, hooked a twelve-pound bluefish, which pulled him overboard. If his conrades had not been quick to go to his rescue he would have been drowned. They got him out and helped him pull the fish into the boat. This is said to be the largest fish caught with a nook hereabouts this season.

Killed While Flying a Kite.

Herman Singlebaum, 11 years old, of 182 Riv-ington street, while flying a kite on the roof at 83 Ridge street yesterday afternoon, tell to the roof of 87 and wee instantly killed.

POPULISM REPUDIATED

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Patriotic Action of the Democrats at Syracuse.

DELEGATES TO INDIANAPOLIS.

The Convention Adjourns to Meet in Brooklyn, Sept. 24.

The Nominations Made at Chicago and the Pintform There Adopted Are Repudie ated Because They Are Opposed to the Fundamental and Essential Principles of the Democratic Party-A Firm and Unvarying Maintenance of the Present Gold Standard and the Retirement of Legal Tender Notes when They Are Once Redeemed in Gold Are Demanded Opposed to Republican Protection-Speeches by Dantel G. Griffin, Charles S. Fatrebild. and Dr. William Everett-An Attempt to Insert an Income Tax Plank in the Platform Overwhelmingly Defeated.

STRACUSE, Aug. 31 .- The Democratic Soundmoney State Convention to-day named the following Democrats as delegates at large to the National Sound-money Convention to be held in Indianapolls on Wednesday:

Roswell P. Flower of Jefferson county; alternate, Francis M. Scott of New York. Charles Tracey of Albany; alternate, Henry A. Rich-

mond of Erie.
I dward M. Shepard of Kings; alternate, George A. Brockway of Cortland.

George J. Magee of Schuyler; alternate, Charles 2. Bissell of Monroe.

The Convention also elected ex-Judge Robert Earl of Herkimer county and Oswald Ottendorfer of New York electors at large. The Convention did not name the thirty-four electors to represent the Congress districts of the State on the Presidential ticket to be named at Indianapolis. That part of the work has been deferred, the Convention adjoining to meet in Brooklyn on Sept. 24.

The Convention to-day was bright, vigorous, and determined. There were a number of distinctive features, but nothing was cheered more lustily than permanent Chairman Charles S. Fairchild's reference to Horatio Seymour and the attitude of that great Democrat on the sound-money question during the perilous days of the war. Gov. Seymour, in a communication to the Legislature, insisted that New York should pay its debts in honest money. Mr. Fairchild paid a high enlogy to the memory of the great Democratic Governor, and he protested most earnestly against coupling the name of Bryan with that of Gov. Sevmour, as was done by a Syracuse Bryanite last week when Bryan visited this city. Both temporary Chairman Daniel G. Griffin of Watertown and permanent Chairman Fairchild of New York, in their speeches, insisted amid ringing cheers that the refusal of the Chicago Convention to endorse President Cleveland and his Administration was an honor which would be halled and welcomed by a grateful Democratio posterity.

Another feature of the Convention which provoked a storm of applause was the platform which repudiated Bryan and the Chicago national platform. And when Mr. Fairchild, in ringles tones, declared that this sound-money move-ment is to lay the foundation of the great future party of the United States, he struck an earness note in the hearts of the 500 delegates, and they applauded in whole-souled and vociferous fashion. In every respect this Convention was a enappy and stordy assemblage. Every man in it declares that he is ready to take off his coas

and work like a dray horse from this time on to election day. The work of the Convention was smooth and yet noticeable for its vigor. There was only one particularly discordant note in it. This was struck by Coroner Hoeber of New York city. made an exhibition of himself. He protested against the strictures on Bryan and the platform of the St. Louis Populist Convention, and moved that they be stricken out. He got his own vote and another in support of his motion, and the other delegates, to a man, roared a " No " that was mighty in tone and expressive to the

highest degree. The Convention was held in the Albambra Rink, on the banks of the Oswego Canal. A great painting of a ship, which is to be the ballot emblem of the sound-money Democrate on election day, was the chief adorament of the rink, and yet the rafters and batcony were profusely decorated with the Stars and Stripes. Of course, there was a band, and a good one at that. It delighted the audience with national airs, and, taken altogether, this was one of the most satisfactory State Conventions that has been held in the Empire State in many a day.

The first session began shortly after noon, when Robert A. Widenmann of Rockland, Chairman of the sound-money Democratic State Committee, banged his gavel, and, in calling the Convention to order, made a short address on the Democratic situation in the State. He saids

CHARMAN WIDENMAN'S SPEECH.

FELLOW DEMOCRATS: And when I say Democrate I mean men who are true to the principles of Democracy as laid down and maintained by Jefferson, Madison, Seymour, Tilden, and Cleveland. [Applause.] I mean men who will not follow the heresies which are offered to us in the name of Democracy at Chicago. I mean men who do not believe that 53 ave, lateron, 45 and 40 make 160. [Applause.] I mean men who oppose the building around this country of a silver wall which would be more costly and more deligible to the summary of a silver wall which would be more costly and more deligible to the summary of a silver wall which would be more costly and more deligible to the country than any Chinese wall that remember to the progress of this country than any Chinese wall that has ever been built. I mean men who will not allow that our Supreme Cours amounted to the advancement of the progress of this country than any Chinese wall that has ever been built. I mean men who will not allow that our supreme Cours amounted to face the summary of the standard of a political organization (applause); I mean men who stand by civil service reform men who uphed those principles for which our fathers fought, for which was refighting, and men who will uphed them for coming generations, and believe that they are the only ones which will lead this country to its highest and greatest destiny implause; I mean men also, gentlemen, who prefer defeat with bonor to victory with dishoner. [Applause.]

Secretary Henry H. Sherman of New York CHAIRMAN WIDENMANN'S SPEECH.

Secretary Henry H. Sherman of New York read the call for the Convention, and the wowas fairly begun when ex-Congressman Edward J. Dunphy of New York and Henry Richmond of Eric were directed to escort Mr. Griffin to the platform as temporary Chairman of the Convention. Mr. Griffin mas always atfiliated with the regulation Democratic State organizations. He has been a delegate to many state Conventions of the regular Democrats, but with his old friend and fellow townsman Roswell P. Flower, he will have no part in an organization which protested against Bryan's nomination at the Chicago Convention and which fought valiantly against the platform of dishonor, and yet returned home to the Empire State, and either by open expression or sallen slience accepts the work of that Convention Mr. Grima was handsomely welcomed. speech was most flatteringly received, and a new feature in the State Convention was introduced when the drums of the band rolled at the mention of President Cleveland's name. These drums, in other words, blazed the way for the applause of the delegates. It was a distinctive feature and was a credit as a noise provoker to its author, whoever he may be. Mr. Griffin

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the honor of presiding over a Convention of Democrats who have the courage to